4/13/84 S7155-2 A

SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION P. O. BOX 995 COLUMBIA, S. C. 29202

FEBRUARY, 1984

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT GAINS MOMENTUM

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT BOUNCES BACK IN FEBRUARY

Recovering from seasonal job losses in January, South Carolina nonagricultural employment rose 7,100 to 1,202,300 in February. Employment upturns were experienced in all major industry divisions except trade, and transportation and public utilities. Compared to a year-ago, employment increased 56,600.

NONFACULTY JOB COUNT BOOSTS PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT

The number of nonfaculty staff members returning to work caused a strong upward surge in government employment in February. There were 5,300 jobs added to the government job count over the month. Major increases in local (+2,300) and state (+2,200) education were primarily responsible for the sharp growth in government. The state government division, up 2,700, realized the largest employment gain in February. Job-holders in the local division saw employment upturns of 2,600. The federal employment level was unchanged at 37,100 from one month earlier.

PRIVATE SECTOR POSTS GAINS IN EMPLOYMENT

Large employment advances were reported in services, manufacturing, and construction. The surge in service employment was triggered by seasonal upturns in hotel and other lodging places (+600), and education (+400). Service employment grew 1,500 over the month, and 8,800 above the comparable figure of February, 1983.

Rebounding from layoffs, manufacturing employment moved up 900 to 371,400. The growth in manufacturing was caused primarily by a surge in durable-good jobs. Diversified trends among industry divisions in the hard-good sector resulted in an advance of 1,000 jobs. The most significant gain was posted in electrical and electronic equipment (+600), where employment in electronic components and accessories reached an all-time high of 10,200. Employment advances of 200 each were registered in lumber and wood products; furniture and fixtures; and stone, clay and glass products. Mixed movement among component groups caused a slight downturn in soft-

INDEX OF TABLES IN THIS MONTH'S ISSUE

Table Number	Title	Page(s)
1	Civilian Labor Force Summary	6
2	Summary of Monthly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers	7
3	Summary of Overtime Hours of Manufacturing Workers	9
4	Manhour Index Summary	10
5	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	12,13
6	Wage and Salary Manufacturing Employment in South Carolina	14,15
7	Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina by Industry	16,17
8	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg and Columbia Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	18
9	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Charleston, Rock Hill, Anderson, and Florence Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	19
10	Female Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	20
11	Estimated Number of Production Workers and Average Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing in South Carolina	21
12	Average Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing Industries in South Carolina's Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas	22
13	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment for Counties in South Carolina	23
14	Labor Force and Unemployment by County	24
15	1983 Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg Metropolitan Statistical Area by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	25,26
16	1983 Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Columbia Metropolitan Statistical Area by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	27,28
17	1983 Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Charleston Metropolitan Statistical Area by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	29

good employment in February. Nondurable-good employment moved down 100, reflecting declines in food and kindred products. Textile mills experienced an increase of 100 to 114,800 as offsetting trends prevailed. Rising employment in special trade contracting and general building accounted for all of the upturn in construction. Construction employment, responding to good weather conditions and business increases, rose 800 to 71,200 in February. Finance, insurance, and real estate enjoyed a modest gain of 300 jobs, as the majority of its industry groups realized modest changes over the month.

On the negative side, employment drops were recorded in trade, and transportation and public utilities. Trade employment continued its seasonal decline by losing 1,600 more workers. The bulk of the decrease was centered in the retail sector (-1,400). The drop in retail trade was scattered throughout the division, except in eating and drinking places. The wholesale trade sector suffered an over-the-month loss of 200 workers.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT EXPECTED TO RISE SHARPLY IN MARCH

Employment for nonfarm workers is expected to surge upward in March. All major industry divisions should experience sharp to moderate gains in employment. Significant job advances stemming from seasonal influences should occur in construction, trade, and services. The remaining industry divisions are expected to report modest employment upturns.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT ON THE PLUS SIDE IN FEBRUARY

Female nonfarm wage and salary employment, at 543,800, increased 3,300 during February. Expansion in the government sector accounted for 85% of the total monthly gain. State and local government education added 1,300 and 1,600, respectively. Federal government, declining 200, experienced the sole downturn of the public sector.

Services, influenced by hiring in educational services, and hotels and other lodging places, picked up 900 females in February. Construction and manufacturing reported slight upturns of 100. Transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate remained constant. On the negative side, layoffs in wholesale and retail trade (-700) were related to the winding down of both the Christmas shopping season and after-Christmas clearance sales.

When compared with year-ago levels, female employment rose 21,700. All major industry divisions reported expansions over the year, except transportation and public utilities which remained equal. Manufacturing (+7,400), and wholesale and retail trade (+5,700) were responsible for 60% of the growth.

LONGER WORKWEEK IN STATE'S MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Production workers in the state's factories added 0.5 hour to their workweek in February with gains in both sectors.

The average workweek in the durable-good sector edged up 0.1 hour over the month to 41.9 hours. An average 1.3 hour increase in furniture and fixtures, and 1.1 additional hours in instruments and related products helped to offset some small declines.

Workers in nondurables gained 0.6 hour in February from the January level of 40.8. Strong demand from consumers for textiles and apparel led the surge as textile finishing, except wool, rose 2.2 hours, and women's and misses' outerwear advanced 2.0 hours over the month.

At the national level, the workweek for factories was stable at 41.0 hours, the same as the revised January figures.

WAGE RATE PUBLICATION AVAILABLE SOON

A publication providing information on wages and fringe benefits for occupations in South Carolina will be available soon. South Carolina Wage Rates & Fringe Benefits will supply this information for job openings listed with the South Carolina State Employment Service. Information concerning this publication can be obtained through the Labor Market Information Program of the South Carolina Employment Security Commission, 1550 Gadsden St., Columbia, S. C. 29202, (803)758-8983.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Charleston's nonagricultural work force enjoyed a moderate employment gain of 300 persons during February. Compared to a year ago, employment increased 5,200. Major employment advances were noted in government (+700), and manufacturing (+200). The return of nonfaculty personnel in the state and local divisions was responsible for the increase in government. Local government saw an addition of 500 jobs, while the state division moved up 200 over the month. Corresponding advances of 200 each in the durable- and nondurable-good sectors caused manufacturing employment to reach a level of 19,200. Depressed employment was experienced in trade (-500), and transportation and public utilities (-100). The entire drop in trade could be traced to seasonal losses in the retail division, where employment was lowered to 28,600 in February. The wholesale employment level was unchanged at 7,000 from the previous month. Those industries reporting constant employment levels were construction; services; and finance, insurance and real estate.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

The Columbia nonfarm job count expanded from 190,700 the previous month to 192,100 in February. This increase displayed an upward seasonal trend in services and government. As business activity rose over the month, service employment enjoyed a healthy gain of 900 positions. Seasonal job holders returning to positions in the educational and business sectors caused the advance in services. The growth in government employment (+400) was centered in the local division, where 300 nonfaculty staff members resumed their jobs. State government's employment total was 100 larger than January's level of 29,400, while the federal division was unchanged at 7,600. Employment upturns of 100 each were recorded in manufacturing and trade. The durable-good sector was primarily responsible for the advance in manufacturing. The number of persons employed in the electrical industry also rose during February. Reflecting the growth in the retail division, trade employment moved up 100 to 40,200. Wholesale trade employment was constant at 11,300 from a month earlier. Finance, insurance, and real estate employment, at 15,000 jobs, was 600 greater than a year ago. Those industries showing no change in jobs from one month earlier were construction (13,700), and transportation and public utilities (8,500).

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Of the three metropolitan statistical areas, Greenville-Spartanburg was the only area to report a decline in nonfarm employment in February. Total nonfarm employment dropped 600 to 262,900. This level of employment was 7,500 greater than the comparable year-ago figure. Responding to involuntary reductions caused by less demand for products and increased imports, manufacturing employment fell 800 in February. Both durable and nondurable goods shared equally in this decline. Layoffs, which occurred in machinery, except electrical, caused a 400 drop in durable goods. Job-holders in the soft-good sector reported a loss in their numbers of 400 over the month. Trade employees realized a reduction in jobs as the remaining seasonal workers were separated from their positions. Finance, insurance, and real estate employment dropped 100 to 10,500 in February. Positive employment signs were noted in government (+400); services (+300); and construction (+100). The employment gains in government were the result of cyclical upturns in education. The job count in transportation and public utilities was unchanged at 9,300 from January to February.

ECONOMIC BOOM CONTINUES IN NATION

Industrial production jumped 1.2% in February, providing further indication that the national economy continues to boom. Reflecting the month's strong growth in output, the operating rate at the nation's factories surged to 80.7% of capacity, up from 79.8% in January, and reached the highest rate since the 81.4% in August, 1981.

Production of consumer goods expanded 0.9% for the month after a strong growth of 1.5% in January. Durables enjoyed a healthy 1.8% climb in February, while nondurables also grew by 1.0%.

Unemployment dropped to 7.8% during February from 8.0% the month before, and was the lowest since the 7.6% of September, 1981. The decline in joblessness came despite an addition to the labor force of 480,000 persons. The number of persons employed during the month leaped 702,000, the largest increase since the 980,000 of last June.

Reaching the highest level since the 1978 construction boom, housing starts shot up 11.2% in February, after a revised 16.7% surge in January. Building permits, a major indicator of future activity, topped the previous month by 6.8%, and the year-ago figure by 31.2%. Leading the February ascent was a large jump in starts of apartments, which spiralled 25.1% from the previous month. Starts for single-family homes increased 4.1% from January.

Personal income was hiked by 0.7% in February and offered a sign that the consumer spree may be slowing. Personal consumption declined 0.7% over the month, the largest monthly downturn since January, 1978. With investment spending picking up, less consumer spending means that consumers are saving more, which would help finance investment.

Retail sales edged down 0.2% in February, following large upward revisions in January and December. Taken together, the figures seem to suggest that spending remains strong, even though the pace may be slowing. Sales of durable goods increased 1.0%, while sales of nondurable goods dropped 0.8% from January. Auto sales were up a strong 1.2% for the month, while sales at department stores, grocery stores and gasoline stations declined 1.0%.

UNEMPLOYMENT DROPS SHARPLY IN FEBRUARY

South Carolina's unemployment rate fell to 7.9% in February. This represents 115,200 jobless individuals, a decline of 8,500 from the January level. The drop in unemployment is attributed mainly to employment growth in services, manufacturing and construction. The national unemployment rate averaged 7.8% in February.

TABLE 1

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
February, 1984

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,462,300	1,451,200	1,463,000	1,486,500	1,482,200	1,487,200
Total Employment	1,347,100	1,327,500	1,280,400	1,375,800	1,363,100	1,309,100
Total Unemployment	115,200	123,700	182,600	110,700	119,100	178,100
Unemployment Rate	7.9	8.5	12.5	7.4	8.0	12.0

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	177,110	175,590	176,100	203,680	202,010	197,240
Total Employment	165,630	163,250	159,010	193,620	190,940	181,270
Total Unemployment	11,480	12,340	17,090	10,060	11,070	15,970
Unemployment Rate	6.5	7.0	9.7	4.9	5.5	8.1

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	285,910	284,390	291,010
Total Employment	266,750	263,940	257,590
Total Unemployment	19,160	20,450	33,420
Unemployment Rate	6.7	7.2	11.5

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

SOUTH CAROLINA FACTORY PAYROLLS SLIP

Average hourly earnings for production workers in the state factories slipped $0.02 in February from the $7.18 of the previous month. In the hard-good sector, wages were virtually unchanged for the month at $7.20 per hour as production stabilized. Only minor fluctuations were noted throughout durables producing the slight $0.01 slip in pay. Workers in nondurables lost $0.03 hourly in February mainly because of seasonal fluctuations in food and textile groups. An average of $7.14 was recorded in this sector compared to $7.17 the month before. Nationally, production workers earned $9.09 per hour, the same figure recorded in January. Average weekly earnings in the state rose in February to $295.71. National weekly earnings edged up over the month to $369.96.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
February, 1984

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.16	$ 7.18	$ 6.90	$ 8.59	$ 8.55	$ 8.20
Average Weekly Earnings	$295.71	$292.94	$273.93	$358.20	$362.52	$339.48
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 97.50	$ 96.78	$ 93.72	$118.10	$119.76	$116.48

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.08	$ 7.02	$ 6.55	$ 6.94	$ 6.95	$ 6.63
Average Weekly Earnings	$285.32	$280.10	$260.04	$283.15	$281.48	$261.88
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 94.07	$ 92.53	$ 89.05	$ 93.36	$ 92.99	$ 89.59

SOUTH CAROLINA TO OBSERVE "HIRE-A-VET" MONTH

The month of April will be observed as "Hire-A-Vet" Month throughout South Carolina. In a special proclamation, Governor Dick Riley called upon all business leaders and citizens to contribute to the endeavor by hiring veterans and promoting the advantages of the new Emergency Veterans' Job Training Program.

This Emergency Veteran's Job Training (VJT) Program was authorized by Congress in 1983 and is now being implemented throughout the nation. It provides $150 million for cash payments to employers who hire eligible unemployed veterans in certain kinds of jobs---primarily jobs requiring new technological skills or in areas where job supply is not meeting the demand. Employers who participate in the VJT Program will also get a break (up to $10,000 cash) for every veteran hired and trained. Training programs under VJT must be approved by the Veterans Administration.

The South Carolina Employment Security Commission will be seeking to serve a record number of veterans during "Hire-A-Vet" Month. Primary emphasis will be placed on the VJT Program, but efforts will be directed toward all veteran employment programs. For more information, contact your local Job Service Office today. And, especially during the month of April, remember: "Vets Work!"

NEW AND EXPANDED FIRM ANNOUNCEMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Name of Firm	Location	Estimated No. of Workers	Other Information
The Governor's House	Columbia	Unknown	This is a renovation of the Downtowner Motor Inn into a luxury bed and breakfast hotel; the $4.5 million project will be opening in March, 1984.
Rachlin Furniture	Winnsboro	25	Dinette furniture will be produced at this plant for the Pennsylvania-based company.
Renfield Manufacturing	Westminster	150	Renfield will produce wearing apparel for Bridgeport Associates out of Connecticut.
Manhattan Shirt Company	Winnsboro	50	Shirts will be manufactured for New York's Manhattan Industries.
Automated Flight Service	Anderson	80	This flight service will centralize flight services into one station. This will make it possible for Anderson to get commercial airline service. Completion should be September 30, 1985.
Gerli and Company	Mullins	250	The plant will be located in the old Spring's Knitting plant. Velour fabrics will be produced. Gerli is internationally known for the production of casket linings.
CY Cateechee Yarns Inc.	Cateechee	150	The expansion of this plant will increase production of yarn to 60,000 to 70,000 pounds per week. Experienced spinners, twisters, carders and winders will be hired. After the yarn is finished, it is shipped to two Pennsylvania weaving companies.
Whitlock Combing Co. Inc.	Allendale	125	This Allendale plant will clean and treat raw wool for use in woolen fabrics.

FIRM ANNOUNCEMENTS - CONTINUED

Name of Firm	Location	Estimated No. of Workers	Other Information
Textube Corp.	Greer	18	This $1 million expansion will allow the company to increase its production of plastic containers for the food and beverage industry.
Brendle's Inc.	Columbia	Unknown	This catalogue-showroom retailer will occupy the old Woolco store in Dutch Square. Planned opening is June, 1984.
Milliken and Co.	Union	80-100	The company will reopen its Ottaray knitting mill, and will manufacture Milliken's trademark Visa cloth.
Congaree Complex	West Columbia	250	This $45 million complex, located on the Congaree River, will house a hotel, three restaurants, a night club and thirty retail shops. Construction on the first phase is scheduled to begin in June.

OVERTIME HOURS RISE

South Carolina's manufacturing production employees worked more overtime hours in February. Overtime hours grew 0.1 hour to 3.4, as manufacturers attempted to meet contract deadlines. The number of overtime hours in the hard-good sector was up 0.3 hour while nondurable goods rose 0.1 hour over the month.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
February, 1984

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	3.4	3.3	2.7
Durable Goods	3.5	3.2	2.5
Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.3	2.7

MANHOUR INDEX CLIMBS UPWARD

The manufacturing production worker manhour index grew 1.5 points to 108.0 during February. The gain was caused by the 0.6 point growth in production worker employment, coupled with the 0.5 hour growth in average weekly hours. The February index was 9.5 points greater than the year-ago figure of 98.5.

TABLE 4

MANHOUR INDEX

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production Worker Manhour Index	108.0	106.5	98.5
Durable Good Manhour Index	136.8	135.2	116.1
Nondurable Good Manhour Index	98.5	97.1	92.4
Textile Manhour Index	74.4	72.9	69.2
Apparel Manhour Index	108.4	105.6	98.6

LMI TIDBITS

* * * Over $15 billion in wages were paid to South Carolina workers in 1982.

* * * In 1982, there were over 60,000 employing firms in the state with 97% having less than 100 employees.

* * * While only comprising 7% of all firms during 1982, manufacturing accounted for 32% of all employment and 36% of all wages.

* * * Textile mill firms represented less than 1% of all firms in the state in 1982, but over 10% of the employment and 11% of the total wages.

* * * One half of the state's manufacturing employment was in textile and related industries (textiles, apparel, synthetic fibers, and textile machinery) during 1982.

AVERAGE MONTHLY COVERED EMPLOYMENT, NUMBER OF FIRMS, AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FIRMS BY SIZE, 1982
SOUTH CAROLINA

	Monthly Employment (000)	Total Wages (000)	Number of Firms*	Percentage Distribution of Firms Bu Size Class* 0-19	20-49	50-99	100-499	500 or more
All Industries	1136	$15,670,950	60,613	86.9	7.4	2.7	2.4	0.6
Manufacturing	364	$ 5,626,722	4,445	61.8	12.6	7.9	13.7	4.0
Textile Mill	118	$ 1,657,378	465	23.2	11.2	12.3	37.8	15.5
Apparel	45	$ 419,838	348	24.7	18.4	19.0	33.9	4.0
Synthetic Fibers	15	$ 335,974	15	13.3	0.0	0.0	13.3	73.4
Textile Machinery	7	$ 113,700	148	66.9	13.5	9.5	7.4	2.7

* Based on March 1982

Source: Covered Employment and Wages in South Carolina for 1982.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Systems Analyst	25	Computer Programmer	03	16	X		$21,000	X		Greenwood
Newspaper Reporter	60	None	N/A	16	X		$14,000	X		Florence
Truck Driver	12	Steel Machine Operator	99	12	X		$ 8,320		X	Hartsville
Sheet Metal Lay-Out Worker	99	Foreman, Sheet Metal Lay-Out Worker	99	12	X		$20,000	X		Union
Bulldozer Operator	15	Forklift Operator	10	12	X		$ 8,840	X		Kingstree
Tool Design Drafter	36	None	N/A	14	X		$15,000	X		Liberty
Pharmacy Clerk	30	Clerk, General Office	06	13	X		$10,108	X		Marion
Bookkeeper	99	Teacher, Vocational Education	12	14	X		$10,000	X		Spartanburg
Faculty Member, College or University	99	Choral Director	84	18	X		$22,000	X		Greenville
Clerk, General Office	22	None	N/A	14	X		$ 8,320	X		Chester
Manager, Production	99	None	N/A	16	X		$28,000	X		Lancaster
Quality Control Engineer	99	None	N/A	16	X		$25,000	X		Rock Hill
Manager, Financial Institution	99	None	N/A	14	X		$20,000	X		Walterboro

* There are currently more than 97,200 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service Office in your area for further information.

1/ Months Experience - "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1984

Industry	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Net Change From: Jan. 1984	Net Change From: Feb. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1202.3	1195.2	1145.7	+ 7.1	+ 56.6
Total Private	411.3	410.8	391.2	+ 0.5	+ 20.1
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Construction	71.2	70.4	61.2	+ 0.8	+ 10.0
Heavy Construction Contractors	11.8	11.9	9.8	- 0.1	+ 2.0
Highway and Street Construction	3.6	3.7	[illegible]	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.2	8.2	[illegible]	0.0	+ 1.6
Special Trade Contractors	30.0	29.4	[illegible]	+ 0.6	+ 1.1
Plumbing, Heating, and Air Conditioning	8.0	7.9	[illegible]	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Electrical Work	6.1	5.8	[illegible]	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	371.4	370.5	[illegible]	+ 0.9	+ 18.2
Durable Goods	118.6	117.6	[illegible]	+ 1.0	+ 11.3
Nondurable Goods	252.8	252.9	[illegible]	- 0.1	+ 6.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	54.3	54.4	[illegible]	- 0.1	+ 1.5
Trucking and Warehousing	14.1	14.0	[illegible]	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Water Transportation	2.8	3.0	[illegible]	- 0.2	- 0.1
Communication	13.5	13.6	[illegible]	- 0.1	- 0.3
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	9.6	9.7	[illegible]	- 0.1	- 0.6
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	17.0	16.9	[illegible]	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Electric Services	11.6	11.5	[illegible]	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Combination Utility Services	3.8	3.8	[illegible]	0.0	0.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	234.4	236.0	222.3	1.6	+ 12.1
Wholesale Trade	49.7	49.9	47.3	0.2	+ 2.4
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	28.0	28.0	25.9	0.0	+ 2.1
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	13.2	13.2	11.3	0.0	+ 1.9
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	21.7	21.9	21.4	0.2	+ 0.3
Groceries and Related Products	6.5	6.6	6.4	0.1	+ 0.1
Groceries, General Line	3.0	3.1	2.9	0.1	+ 0.1
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.4	3.5	3.3	0.1	+ 0.1
Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.0	- 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1984

Industry	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Net Change From: Jan. 1984	Net Change From: Feb. 1983
Retail Trade	184.7	186.1	175.0	- 1.4	+ 9.7
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	8.1	8.3	7.6	- 0.2	+ 0.5
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	4.5	4.6	4.2	- 0.1	+ 0.3
General Merchandise Stores	25.2	26.6	24.1	- 1.4	+ 1.1
Department Stores	18.7	19.8	17.6	- 1.1	+ 1.1
Food Stores	34.9	35.0	32.8	- 0.1	+ 2.1
Grocery Stores	33.2	33.3	31.3	- 0.1	+ 1.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	51.2	50.9	48.7	+ 0.3	+ 2.5
Banking	15.0	15.0	14.7	0.0	+ 0.3
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	14.9	14.9	14.6	0.0	+ 0.3
State Banks, Not Members of Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.1	6.1	6.2	0.0	- 0.1
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	8.3	8.3	7.9	0.0	+ 0.4
Insurance Carriers	11.3	11.2	10.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Life Insurance	5.8	5.7	5.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Services	178.8	177.3	170.0	+ 1.5	+ 8.8
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	15.5	14.9	14.0	+ 0.6	+ 1.5
Health Services	41.6	41.7	39.3	- 0.1	+ 2.3
Hospitals	15.7	15.8	14.7	- 0.1	+ 1.0
Educational Services	17.0	16.6	17.5	+ 0.4	- 0.5
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	8.7	8.5	9.8	+ 0.2	- 1.1
Total Government	239.3	234.0	235.9	+ 5.3	+ 3.4
Total Federal Government	37.1	37.1	36.8	0.0	+ 0.3
Total State Government	73.4	70.7	72.1	+ 2.7	+ 1.3
State Education	29.7	27.5	29.1	+ 2.2	+ 0.6
Other State Government	43.7	43.2	43.0	+ 0.5	+ 0.7
Total Local Government	128.8	126.2	127.0	+ 2.6	+ 1.8
Local Education	75.5	73.1	74.4	+ 2.3	+ 1.1
Other Local Government	53.3	53.0	52.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1984

Industry	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Net Change From: Jan. 1984	Net Change From: Feb. 1983
Manufacturing	371.4	370.5	353.2	+ 0.9	+ 18.2
Durable Goods	118.6	117.6	107.3	+ 1.0	+ 11.3
Lumber and Wood Products	14.2	14.0	13.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.8	4.7	4.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.8	3.7	3.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Furniture and Fixtures	5.2	5.0	4.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Household Furniture	4.2	4.1	4.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.0	10.8	9.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.3
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.5	3.4	3.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.6	2.6	2.2	0.0	+ 0.4
Primary Metal Industries	6.0	5.9	6.3	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	14.6	14.7	13.0	- 0.1	+ 1.6
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.0	3.0	2.6	0.0	+ 0.4
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.7	5.8	5.2	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.2	29.4	26.4	- 0.2	+ 2.8
Construction and Related Machinery	2.3	2.3	2.0	0.0	+ 0.3
Metalworking Machinery	4.1	4.1	3.8	0.0	+ 0.3
Special Industry Machinery	7.0	7.3	6.9	- 0.3	+ 0.1
General Industrial Machinery	5.9	5.9	5.1	0.0	+ 0.8
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	23.3	22.7	19.7	+ 0.6	+ 3.6
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.7	2.6	2.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Household Appliances	2.8	2.7	2.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Electrical Components and Accessories	10.2	9.9	7.3	+ 0.3	+ 2.9
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.2	3.2	3.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Transportation Equipment	6.0	6.0	5.4	0.0	+ 0.6
Instruments and Related Products	5.4	5.4	5.4	0.0	0.0
Medical Instruments and Supplies	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.7	3.7	3.3	0.0	+ 0.4
Nondurable Goods	252.8	252.9	245.9	- 0.1	+ 6.9
Food and Kindred Products	14.5	14.7	14.0	- 0.2	+ 0.5
Meat Products	4.0	4.1	4.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Beverages	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1984

Industry	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Net Change From: Jan. 1984	Net Change From: Feb. 1983
Textile Mill Products	114.8	114.7	112.2	+ 0.1	+ 2.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	34.4	34.1	33.3	+ 0.3	+ 1.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	32.9	33.2	33.0	- 0.3	- 0.1
Knitting Mills	8.7	8.6	8.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.9	16.0	16.4	- 0.1	- 0.5
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.8	7.8	8.1	0.0	- 0.3
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	7.3	7.4	7.6	- 0.1	- 0.3
Floor Covering Mills	3.7	3.7	3.1	0.0	+ 0.6
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.1	10.1	9.7	0.0	+ 0.4
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.4	8.4	8.2	0.0	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	5.9	5.9	5.5	0.0	+ 0.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	47.5	47.5	45.7	0.0	+ 1.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	10.4	10.5	9.7	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	7.9	8.0	7.3	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	16.4	16.3	16.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.4	6.4	6.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.4	2.3	2.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Children's Outerwear	7.6	7.6	7.4	0.0	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.5	2.4	2.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	7.2	7.4	7.2	- 0.2	0.0
Paper and Allied Products	14.7	14.7	14.1	0.0	+ 0.6
Paperboard Mills	3.7	3.7	3.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.0	4.0	3.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	4.4	4.4	4.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Printing and Publishing	8.8	8.8	8.3	0.0	+ 0.5
Newspapers	3.9	3.9	3.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Commercial Printing	4.0	4.0	3.7	0.0	+ 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.6	32.6	32.0	0.0	+ 0.6
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	17.2	17.2	17.5	0.0	- 0.3
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	18.7	18.7	18.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	8.3	8.4	8.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1984

Industry	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Net Change From: Jan. 1984	Net Change From: Feb. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1216.4	1213.2	1158.5	+ 3.2	+ 57.9
Total Private	983.5	981.8	929.0	+ 1.7	+ 54.5
Construction	74.7	74.4	64.2	- 0.3	+ 10.5
Manufacturing	373.3	372.2	355.0	+ 1.1	+ 18.3
Durable Goods	119.7	118.7	108.3	+ 1.0	+ 11.4
Lumber and Wood Products	14.4	14.2	13.4	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.4	11.1	10.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.4
Primary Metal Industries	6.1	6.0	6.4	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	14.6	14.8	13.0	- 0.2	+ 1.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.1	29.3	26.3	- 0.2	+ 2.8
Special Industry Machinery	7.0	7.3	6.9	- 0.3	+ 0.1
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	23.5	22.8	19.9	+ 0.7	+ 3.6
Nondurable Goods	253.6	253.5	246.7	+ 0.1	+ 6.9
Food and Kindred Products	14.8	14.8	14.3	0.0	+ 0.5
Textile Mill Products	114.2	114.0	111.6	+ 0.2	+ 2.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	34.0	33.7	32.9	+ 0.3	+ 1.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	32.9	33.1	33.0	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Knitting Mills	8.6	8.5	8.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.8	16.0	16.3	- 0.2	- 0.5
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.1	10.1	9.7	0.0	+ 0.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	48.0	48.0	46.1	0.0	+ 1.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	10.5	10.7	9.8	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	16.6	16.6	16.2	0.0	+ 0.4
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	7.3	7.4	7.3	- 0.1	0.0
Paper and Allied Products	14.7	14.7	14.1	0.0	+ 0.6
Printing and Publishing	8.9	8.9	8.4	0.0	+ 0.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.7	32.8	32.1	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	17.2	17.3	17.5	- 0.1	- 0.3

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1984

Industry	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Net Change From: Jan. 1984	Net Change From: Feb. 1983
Transportation and Public Utilities	54.9	54.9	53.4	0.0	+ 1.5
Trucking and Warehousing	14.2	14.4	13.4	- 0.2	+ 0.8
Communication	13.6	13.6	13.9	0.0	- 0.3
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	17.1	16.9	15.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	244.3	243.8	231.7	+ 0.5	+ 12.6
Wholesale Trade	50.7	50.7	48.2	0.0	+ 2.5
Retail Trade	193.6	193.1	183.5	+ 0.5	+ 10.1
General Merchandise Stores	26.4	26.4	25.2	0.0	+ 1.2
Food Stores	35.8	35.9	33.7	- 0.1	+ 2.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	52.4	52.1	49.9	+ 0.3	+ 2.5
Insurance Carriers	11.4	11.3	10.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Services	182.2	182.7	173.2	- 0.5	+ 9.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	18.1	18.4	16.4	- 0.3	+ 1.7
Educational Services	15.3	15.9	15.8	- 0.6	- 0.5
Total Government	232.9	231.4	229.5	+ 1.5	+ 3.4
Total Federal Government	37.6	37.5	37.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Total State Government	71.2	70.6	69.9	+ 0.6	+ 1.3
Total Local Government	124.1	123.3	122.3	+ 0.8	+ 1.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1984

Industry	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	262.9	263.5	255.4	192.1	190.7	181.1
Construction	15.2	15.1	14.4	13.7	13.7	9.7
Heavy Construction Contractors	1.5	1.6	1.5	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	7.6	7.5	7.1	-	-	-
Manufacturing	98.8	99.6	94.5	26.6	26.5	24.3
Durable Goods	28.9	29.3	27.1	12.7	12.6	11.1
Lumber and Furniture	-	-	-	.7	.7	.5
Furniture and Fixtures	.9	.9	1.0	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	.9
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.5
Primary and Fabricated Metals	5.2	5.1	4.3	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.4	2.4	2.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	11.6	12.0	11.5	3.1	3.1	2.6
Metalworking Machinery	2.0	2.1	2.0	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	5.0	5.3	5.0	-	-	-
Office and Computing Machines	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.3
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.1	6.1	5.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
Nondurable Goods	69.9	70.3	67.4	13.9	13.9	13.2
Food and Kindred Products	2.7	2.8	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
Textile Mill Products	34.8	34.9	33.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	11.8	11.8	10.6	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	11.0	11.1	10.6	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.6	1.5	1.7	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.6	3.7	3.8	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.3	2.3	2.0	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.9	1.9	1.8	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	10.4	10.5	9.7	2.2	2.2	2.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	2.2	2.3	2.0	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	6.2	6.2	5.9	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.0	4.1	4.1	1.0	1.0	.9
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	2.9	2.9	2.9	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.1	2.1	2.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.8	7.8	7.9	-	-	-
Chemicals and Petroleum	-	-	-	3.1	3.1	2.7
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.6	4.6	4.8	1.7	1.7	1.6
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	7.6	7.6	7.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.3	9.3	9.4	8.5	8.5	9.5
Transportation	1.2	1.2	1.3	-	-	-
Trucking and Warehousing	4.0	4.0	3.9	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.1	3.1	4.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	54.3	54.3	52.9	40.2	40.1	37.6
Wholesale Trade	13.6	13.9	13.5	11.3	11.3	10.8
Retail Trade	40.7	40.9	39.4	28.9	28.8	26.8
General Merchandise Stores	6.2	6.3	5.9	4.2	4.3	3.9
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.5	4.6	4.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	10.5	10.6	10.4	15.0	15.1	14.4
Banking	-	-	-	5.7	5.6	5.5
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	4.1	4.1	3.9
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services	38.7	38.4	38.3	32.3	31.4	30.2
Business Services	-	-	-	7.8	7.6	6.6
Health Services	-	-	-	6.4	6.5	6.5
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	3.2	3.1	3.1
Total Government	35.9	35.6	35.3	55.5	55.1	55.1
Total Federal Government	1.8	1.8	1.7	7.6	7.6	7.3
Total State Government	8.9	8.9	9.2	29.5	29.4	29.6
Total Local Government	25.2	24.9	24.4	18.4	18.1	17.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON-N. CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON, AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

February, 1984

Industry	CHARLESTON			ROCK HILL		
	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	154.9	154.6	149.7	39.3	39.2	39.2
Construction	10.7	10.7	9.6	1.5	1.5	1.2
Manufacturing	19.2	19.0	18.4	13.0	12.9	12.5
Durable Goods	10.0	9.9	9.5	2.1	2.1	1.9
Lumber and Wood Products	1.5	1.4	1.4	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.1	1.1	1.3	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.3	2.1	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	1.8	1.8	1.6	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	9.2	9.1	8.9	10.9	10.8	10.6
Food and Kindred Products	.6	.6	.6	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	5.3	5.2	5.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Printing and Publishing	1.0	.9	.9	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.2	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	8.1	8.2	8.4	5.9	5.9	5.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade	35.6	36.1	33.9	8.3	8.3	8.9
Wholesale Trade	7.0	7.0	6.7	-	-	-
Retail Trade	28.6	29.1	27.2	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	7.0	7.0	6.7	1.3	1.3	1.2
Services	26.7	26.7	26.3	5.9	5.8	5.4
Total Government	47.6	46.8	46.4	8.4	8.4	8.6
Total Federal Government	19.2	18.2	18.6	-	-	-
Total State Government	12.3	12.1	12.3	-	-	-
Total Local Government	16.0	16.5	15.5	-	-	-

INDUSTRY	[illegible]			[illegible]		
	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	49.0	47.6	45.3	43.4	43.4	41.6
Construction	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.3	2.3	2.3
Manufacturing	22.0	21.7	20.8	13.4	13.4	12.7
Durable Goods	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.7	4.7	4.6
Nondurable Goods	17.6	17.4	16.8	8.7	8.7	8.0
Textile Mill Products	12.3	12.2	9.6	3.2	3.1	3.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	9.2	9.2	8.6	9.3	9.3	8.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.7
Services	6.2	6.1	4.8	6.6	6.6	6.2
Total Government	6.4	6.4	6.9	7.9	7.9	7.9

[illegible]

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1984

Industry	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Net Change From Jan. 1983	Net Change From Feb. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	543.8	540.5	522.1	+ 3.3	+ 21.7
Total Private	411.3	410.8	391.2	+ 0.5	+ 20.1
Construction	5.7	5.6	4.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Manufacturing	152.8	152.7	145.4	+ 0.1	+ 7.4
Durable Goods	37.8	37.8	34.0	0.0	+ 3.8
Lumber and Wood Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.4	3.5	3.1	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.0	8.1	7.3	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	13.1	12.9	10.9	+ 0.2	+ 2.2
Instruments and Related Products	3.1	3.2	3.1	- 0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	115.0	114.9	111.4	+ 0.1	+ 3.6
Food and Kindred Products	4.6	4.6	4.4	0.0	+ 0.2
Textile Mill Products	49.1	48.8	47.8	+ 0.3	+ 1.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	14.4	14.3	14.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	14.8	14.9	14.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
Knitting Mills	6.3	6.3	6.0	0.0	+ 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	40.6	40.7	39.0	- 0.1	+ 1.6
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.4	9.5	9.7	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.3	14.2	13.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Children's Outerwear	6.6	6.6	6.4	0.0	0.2
Paper and Allied Products	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	3.3	3.3	3.0	0.0	+ 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.7	7.7	7.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	6.7	6.8	6.7	- 0.1	0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	12.1	12.1	12.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Communication	6.4	6.4	6.6	0.0	- 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	108.3	109.0	102.6	- 0.7	+ 5.7
Wholesale Trade	12.3	12.3	11.7	0.0	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	7.1	7.1	6.5	0.0	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	96.0	96.7	90.9	- 0.7	+ 5.1
General Merchandise Stores	18.4	19.3	17.6	- 0.9	+ 0.8
Food Stores	15.8	15.9	14.9	- 0.1	+ 0.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	31.3	31.3	30.0	- 0.0	+ 1.3
Banking	11.1	11.1	11.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	5.6	5.6	5.3	0.0	+ 0.3
Services	101.3	100.1	96.4	+ 0.3	+ 4.8
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	3.1	3.0	3.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Health Services	34.3	34.3	33.4	0.0	+ 1.9
Hospitals	12.9	13.0	12.1	- 0.1	+ 0.8
Educational Services	9.9	9.7	10.0	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Total Government	132.5	129.7	130.9	+ 2.8	+ 1.6
Total Federal Government	11.2	11.4	11.2	- 0.2	0.0
Total State Government	39.4	38.1	38.8	+ 1.3	+ 0.6
State Education	14.5	13.5	14.3	+ 1.0	+ 0.2
Other State Government	24.9	24.6	24.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Total Local Government	81.9	80.2	80.9	+ 1.7	+ 1.0
Local Education	55.8	54.2	55.1	+ 1.6	+ 0.7
Other Local Government	26.1	26.0	25.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
February, 1984

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983
MANUFACTURING	287.9	287.3	274.5	295.71	292.94	273.93	41.3	40.8	39.7	7.16	7.18	6.90
DURABLE GOODS	88.5	87.7	79.9	301.69	301.38	278.59	41.9	41.8	40.2	7.20	7.21	6.93
Lumber and Wood Products	10.6	10.5	9.9	287.71	288.84	253.38	44.4	44.3	42.3	6.48	6.52	5.99
Furniture and Fixtures	4.3	4.3	4.1	247.05	241.52	232.97	40.7	39.4	40.8	6.07	6.13	5.71
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.3	8.1	7.3	365.33	364.96	337.64	43.7	43.5	42.1	8.36	8.39	8.02
Fabricated Metal Products	11.6	11.5	10.2	278.10	284.78	257.52	39.9	40.8	38.9	6.97	6.98	6.62
Machinery, Except Electrical	19.9	20.0	17.9	331.70	329.38	292.40	42.8	42.5	40.0	7.75	7.75	7.31
Special Industry Machinery	4.8	4.9	4.7	299.52	300.25	286.84	41.6	41.3	40.4	7.20	7.27	7.10
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	17.3	16.9	14.7	253.83	259.15	236.22	40.1	41.2	38.1	6.33	6.29	6.20
Instruments and Related Products	4.1	4.1	4.1	279.21	278.63	255.15	38.3	37.4	40.5	7.29	7.45	6.30
NONDURABLE GOODS	199.4	199.6	194.6	292.74	289.67	271.26	41.0	40.4	39.6	7.14	7.17	6.85
Food and Kindred Products	9.3	9.5	9.0	250.90	245.63	231.72	39.7	40.4	38.3	6.32	6.08	6.05
Textile Mill Products	99.4	99.3	97.5	275.31	272.83	251.86	41.4	40.6	39.6	6.65	6.72	6.36
Weaving Mills, Cotton	30.9	30.7	30.0	276.62	275.54	260.01	40.5	40.7	40.5	6.83	6.77	6.42
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	28.9	29.2	29.1	283.90	278.90	257.13	40.5	39.9	38.9	7.01	6.99	6.61
Knitting Mills	7.7	7.7	7.4	249.09	249.64	225.01	40.5	40.2	39.2	6.15	6.21	5.74
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12.9	12.9	13.3	292.28	274.40	262.40	41.4	39.2	39.4	7.06	7.00	6.66
Floor Covering Mills	3.0	3.0	2.6	254.06	260.74	264.17	40.2	40.3	42.2	6.32	6.47	6.26
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.6	8.5	8.2	254.20	261.69	216.38	41.4	41.9	39.2	6.14	6.10	5.52
Apparel and Other Textile Products	39.3	39.4	37.7	189.80	184.01	182.09	38.5	37.4	37.7	4.93	4.92	4.83
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.4	9.5	8.7	180.02	175.85	168.38	37.9	37.1	35.3	4.75	4.74	4.77
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	13.5	13.4	13.1	171.71	162.42	160.39	38.5	36.5	37.3	4.46	4.45	4.30
Paper and Allied Products	10.3	10.3	10.0	482.38	476.54	432.22	46.5	44.8	42.5	10.84	10.68	10.17
Printing and Publishing	4.9	4.9	4.6	290.25	288.95	276.76	38.7	40.1	37.4	7.50	7.29	7.40
Chemicals and Allied Products	21.1	21.2	20.8	439.10	436.35	409.19	42.1	42.2	41.5	10.43	10.34	9.86

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S
MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
FEBRUARY, 1984

CHARLESTON MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983
All Manufacturing	14.2	14.0	13.5	358.20	362.52	339.48	41.7	42.4	41.4	8.59	8.55	8.20
Durable Goods	7.6	7.4	7.1	355.72	360.86	332.90	42.5	43.9	42.3	8.37	8.22	7.87
Nondurable Goods	6.7	6.6	6.4	361.49	365.65	347.84	40.8	40.9	40.4	8.86	8.94	8.61

COLUMBIA MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983
All Manufacturing	19.3	19.1	17.6	285.32	280.10	260.04	40.3	39.9	39.7	7.08	7.02	6.55
Durable Goods	9.0	8.9	7.9	268.02	264.99	251.52	38.9	39.2	39.3	6.89	6.76	6.40
Fabricated Metal Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	229.91	239.14	252.73	35.1	37.6	39.8	6.55	6.36	6.35
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.9	1.8	1.6	295.37	274.46	251.03	39.7	37.7	36.7	7.44	7.28	6.84
Nondurable Goods	10.3	10.2	9.7	300.46	292.22	267.87	41.5	40.5	40.1	7.24	7.24	6.68
Textile Mill Products	2.1	2.1	2.0	254.67	247.27	231.33	39.0	38.1	38.3	6.53	6.49	6.04
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.0	1.9	1.9	187.06	179.41	169.54	39.8	38.5	38.1	4.70	4.66	4.45

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983
All Manufacturing	74.6	74.3	71.3	283.15	281.48	261.88	40.8	40.5	39.5	6.94	6.95	6.63
Durable Goods	21.3	21.0	19.8	288.05	289.16	262.29	40.8	40.9	38.8	7.06	7.07	6.76
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.0	7.8	8.0	312.62	305.60	290.08	40.6	40.0	39.2	7.70	7.64	7.40
Nondurable Goods	53.3	53.3	51.5	281.11	278.07	261.23	40.8	40.3	39.7	6.89	6.90	6.58
Textile Mill Products	30.1	30.1	28.7	277.42	276.75	256.16	41.1	41.0	39.9	6.75	6.75	6.42
Weaving Mills, Cotton	10.6	10.6	9.4	280.89	281.24	253.68	40.3	40.7	39.7	6.97	6.91	6.39
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.1	10.0	9.6	282.46	282.99	262.55	41.6	41.8	39.6	6.79	6.77	6.63
Knitting Mills	1.2	1.3	1.4	253.09	230.75	238.23	39.3	35.5	38.3	6.44	6.50	6.22
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.1	3.0	3.2	254.78	248.03	251.65	39.5	38.1	40.2	6.45	6.51	6.26
Apparel and Other Textile Products	8.4	8.4	7.9	187.54	176.27	175.48	39.4	36.8	37.9	4.76	4.79	4.64
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	2.1	2.1	1.8	159.87	152.49	155.49	36.5	33.9	35.1	4.38	4.51	4.43
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.5	4.5	4.7	361.88	369.14	329.26	41.5	41.9	40.8	8.72	8.81	8.07

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to nearest ten)
FEBRUARY, 1984

	TOTAL WAGE AND SALARY			MANUFACTURING			NONMANUFACTURING		
COUNTIES	FEB. 1984	JAN. 1984	FEB. 1983	FEB. 1984	JAN. 1984	FEB. 1983	FEB. 1984	JAN. 1984	FEB. 1983
ABBEVILLE-----	6,570	6,620	6,380	3,740	3,800	3,630	2,830	2,820	2,750
AIKEN---------	37,700	37,600	36,100	18,300	18,300	17,600	19,400	19,300	18,500
ALLENDALE-----	2,790	2,760	2,690	1,110	1,080	980	1,680	1,680	1,710
ANDERSON------	47,960	47,620	45,310	21,970	21,740	20,820	25,990	25,880	24,490
BAMBERG-------	4,520	4,500	4,530	1,810	1,800	1,710	2,710	2,700	2,820
BARNWELL------	7,070	6,980	6,530	3,280	3,210	2,780	3,790	3,770	3,750
BEAUFORT------	23,020	23,060	21,130	830	820	900	22,190	22,240	20,230
BERKELEY------	19,900	19,800	18,700	5,500	5,600	5,800	14,400	14,200	12,900
CALHOUN-------	3,870	3,820	3,870	2,260	2,220	2,240	1,610	1,600	1,630
CHARLESTON----	123,000	122,800	119,100	10,500	10,200	9,600	112,500	112,600	109,500
CHEROKEE------	15,040	15,040	14,080	7,650	7,610	6,960	7,390	7,430	7,120
CHESTER-------	11,690	11,780	11,[illegible]00	6,350	6,430	6,650	5,340	5,350	4,750
CHESTERFIELD--	11,780	11,810	11,0[illegible]0	6,610	6,640	5,980	5,170	5,170	5,020
CLARENDON-----	6,410	6,390	6,15[illegible]	1,880	1,840	1,770	4,530	4,550	4,380
COLLETON------	8,690	8,690	8,000	2,610	2,630	2,330	6,080	6,060	5,670
DARLINGTON----	19,660	19,650	18,640	8,440	8,430	7,960	11,220	11,220	10,680
DILLON--------	8,770	8,790	8,200	3,670	3,670	3,150	5,100	5,120	5,050
DORCHESTER----	12,000	12,000	11,900	3,200	3,200	3,000	8,800	8,800	8,900
EDGEFIELD-----	4,180	4,180	4,39[illegible]	2,030	2,030	2,170	2,150	2,150	2,220
FAIRFIELD-----	6,120	6,150	5,8[illegible]0	2,370	2,380	2,130	3,750	3,770	3,700
FLORENCE------	43,370	43,400	41,580	13,410	13,360	12,660	29,960	30,040	28,920
GEORGETOWN----	16,390	16,150	14,780	4,090	4,120	3,870	12,300	12,030	10,910
GREENVILLE----	147,700	147,500	142,400	49,700	49,900	46,700	98,000	97,600	95,700
GREENWOOD-----	26,950	26,910	26,190	12,840	12,820	12,350	14,110	14,090	13,840
HAMPTON-------	5,060	5,050	4,790	1,910	1,890	1,670	3,150	3,160	3,120
HORRY---------	44,020	43,020	36,750	7,270	7,240	5,830	36,750	35,780	30,920
JASPER--------	3,180	3,180	3,010	200	200	200	2,980	2,980	2,810
KERSHAW-------	14,610	14,570	14,230	7,440	7,410	7,380	7,170	7,160	6,850
LANCASTER-----	17,580	17,620	17,760	9,720	9,740	10,040	7,860	7,880	7,720
LAURENS-------	17,260	17,200	16,880	8,020	7,970	8,050	9,240	9,230	8,830
LEE-----------	2,970	2,970	3,020	960	960	1,040	2,010	2,010	1,980
LEXINGTON-----	42,200	42,100	39,800	13,100	13,000	12,200	29,100	29,100	27,600
McCORMICK-----	1,920	1,890	1,960	780	760	890	1,140	1,130	1,070
MARION--------	10,980	11,050	10,710	4,970	5,010	4,890	6,010	6,040	5,820
MARLBORO------	8,720	8,740	8,580	4,360	4,380	4,250	4,360	4,360	4,330
NEWBERRY------	10,640	10,580	10,230	5,120	5,080	4,930	5,520	5,500	5,300
OCONEE--------	18,320	18,510	17,660	8,840	8,990	8,650	9,480	9,520	9,010
ORANGEBURG----	25,150	25,120	24,270	8,730	8,760	8,300	16,420	16,360	15,970
PICKENS-------	27,700	28,100	28,100	11,200	11,400	11,400	16,500	16,700	16,700
RICHLAND------	149,900	148,600	141,300	13,500	13,500	12,100	136,400	135,100	129,200
SALUDA--------	2,980	2,980	2,780	1,140	1,140	1,040	1,840	1,840	1,740
SPARTANBURG---	87,500	87,900	87,900	37,900	38,300	39,100	49,600	49,600	48,800
SUMTER--------	27,840	27,830	27,140	8,600	8,580	8,810	19,240	19,250	18,330
UNION---------	9,600	9,610	9,120	5,470	5,510	5,100	4,130	4,100	4,020
WILLIAMSBURG--	8,310	8,440	8,390	2,770	2,880	2,950	5,540	5,560	5,440
YORK----------	39,310	39,220	37,390	12,980	12,910	12,520	26,330	26,310	24,870

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
FEBRUARY, 1984

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	FEB. 1984	JAN. 1984	FEB. 1983	FEB. 1984	JAN. 1984	FEB. 1983	FEB. 1984	JAN. 1984	FEB. 1983
ABBEVILLE-----	9,780	9,800	9,960	1,040	1,140	1,540	10.6	11.6	15.5
AIKEN---------	44,600	44,360	45,860	3,900	4,240	6,070	8.7	9.6	13.2
ALLENDALE-----	3,910	3,820	4,190	610	610	1,010	15.6	16.0	24.1
ANDERSON------	63,190	62,210	63,100	5,160	5,250	8,540	8.2	8.4	13.5
BAMBERG-------	7,270	6,990	7,380	840	710	960	11.6	10.2	13.0
BARNWELL------	9,780	9,630	9,600	760	810	1,280	7.8	8.4	13.3
BEAUFORT------	30,380	30,450	28,800	2,100	2,430	2,980	6.9	8.0	10.3
BERKELEY------	38,960	38,470	38,770	2,510	2,550	3,780	6.4	6.6	9.7
CALHOUN-------	7,120	7,000	7,440	480	460	840	6.7	6.6	11.3
CHARLESTON----	114,140	113,330	113,370	7,570	8,290	11,060	6.6	7.3	9.8
CHEROKEE------	23,760	23,640	23,420	1,730	1,770	2,940	7.3	7.5	12.6
CHESTER-------	14,880	14,860	15,100	1,650	1,710	2,290	11.1	11.5	15.2
CHESTERFIELD--	19,140	18,860	19,130	1,610	1,530	2,870	8.4	8.1	15.0
CLARENDON-----	12,480	12,210	12,210	1,210	1,200	1,370	9.7	9.8	11.2
COLLETON------	12,820	12,730	12,880	1,190	1,260	2,170	9.3	9.9	16.8
DARLINGTON----	27,550	26,960	27,650	2,650	2,820	4,100	9.6	10.5	14.8
DILLON--------	14,050	13,880	13,650	1,310	1,350	1,780	9.3	9.7	13.0
DORCHESTER----	24,010	23,790	23,960	1,400	1,500	2,250	5.8	6.3	9.4
EDGEFIELD-----	7,770	7,730	8,080	590	650	590	7.6	8.4	7.3
FAIRFIELD-----	9,900	9,910	9,960	690	750	1,240	7.0	7.6	12.4
FLORENCE------	50,530	49,630	51,050	4,440	4,350	7,010	8.8	8.8	13.7
GEORGETOWN----	23,050	22,720	21,940	3,290	3,500	4,140	14.3	15.4	18.9
GREENVILLE----	143,690	142,400	147,340	8,730	8,860	17,020	6.1	6.2	11.6
GREENWOOD-----	27,510	27,340	28,730	2,220	2,370	4,240	8.1	8.7	14.8
HAMPTON-------	7,610	7,440	7,680	760	780	1,210	10.0	10.5	15.8
HORRY---------	62,200	61,450	56,470	6,520	7,730	10,040	10.5	12.6	17.8
JASPER--------	6,270	6,230	6,350	560	610	950	8.9	9.8	15.0
KERSHAW-------	18,250	17,990	18,910	1,450	1,430	2,650	7.9	7.9	14.0
LANCASTER-----	22,320	22,350	23,760	2,320	2,560	3,690	10.4	11.5	15.5
LAURENS-------	22,020	21,850	23,270	2,080	2,270	3,940	9.4	10.4	16.9
LEE-----------	7,650	7,680	8,100	840	1,000	1,170	11.0	13.0	14.4
LEXINGTON-----	69,570	68,840	68,220	3,300	3,490	6,180	4.7	5.1	9.1
McCORMICK-----	3,340	3,390	3,510	640	770	720	19.2	22.7	20.5
MARION--------	16,130	16,310	16,530	2,010	2,320	2,780	12.5	14.2	16.8
MARLBORO------	11,980	11,630	12,730	2,040	1,850	2,980	17.0	15.9	23.4
NEWBERRY------	16,080	15,870	16,080	960	1,060	1,600	6.0	6.7	10.0
OCONEE--------	21,350	22,240	21,820	2,350	3,300	3,600	11.0	14.8	16.5
ORANGEBURG----	37,520	36,820	37,940	3,270	3,130	5,000	8.7	8.5	13.2
PICKENS-------	40,980	41,710	40,770	3,810	4,930	4,880	9.3	11.8	12.0
RICHLAND------	134,110	133,170	129,020	6,760	7,580	9,790	5.0	5.7	7.6
SALUDA--------	6,820	6,830	6,810	590	700	1,000	8.7	10.2	14.7
SPARTANBURG---	101,250	100,290	102,900	6,630	6,660	11,530	6.5	6.6	11.2
SUMTER--------	35,500	35,310	35,420	3,200	3,460	4,090	9.0	9.8	11.5
UNION---------	12,980	12,980	14,310	1,630	1,700	3,600	12.6	13.1	25.2
WILLIAMSBURG--	16,070	15,950	17,040	1,720	1,700	2,600	10.7	10.7	15.3
YORK----------	52,130	52,190	51,920	4,110	4,610	6,640	7.9	8.8	12.8

NOTE: See Technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15

1983
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Monthly Average 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	255.3	255.4	256.9	258.8	262.1	264.5	261.7	260.4	264.5	266.4	266.3	267.2	261.6
Construction	14.8	14.4	15.2	15.3	16.0	16.4	16.8	16.9	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.3	16.0
Heavy Construction Contractors	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8
Special Trade Contractors	7.3	7.1	7.7	7.7	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.9
Manufacturing	94.0	94.5	94.7	95.4	97.2	98.0	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.8	98.6	98.9	97.2
Durable Goods	27.0	27.1	27.1	27.6	28.5	28.7	28.9	28.8	28.8	29.1	29.3	29.3	28.3
Furniture and Fixtures	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Primary and Fabricated Metals	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.7
Metalworking Machinery	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Special Industry Machinery	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0
Nondurable Goods	67.0	67.4	67.6	67.8	68.7	69.3	69.7	69.8	69.8	69.7	69.3	69.7	68.9
Food and Kindred Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Textile Mill Products	33.0	33.1	32.9	32.8	33.3	33.6	33.8	33.9	34.0	34.2	34.2	34.2	33.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.5	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.0
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.6
Knitting Mills	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6
Floor Covering Mills	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products	9.6	9.7	10.0	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 15 (continued)

1983
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec.* 1983	Monthly Average 1983
Paper and Allied Products	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	7.9	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.5
Transportation	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
Trucking and Warehousing	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	53.4	52.9	52.7	54.0	54.2	54.6	54.5	54.5	54.2	54.6	55.0	56.2	54.2
Wholesale Trade	13.8	13.5	13.3	13.8	13.8	14.0	14.3	13.9	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	13.9
Retail Trade	39.6	39.4	39.4	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.2	40.6	40.1	40.5	40.9	42.1	40.3
General Merchandise Stores	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.8	6.3	7.2	6.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.6
Services	38.5	38.3	38.9	38.7	38.7	39.2	39.0	38.9	39.2	39.4	39.0	39.9	39.2
Total Government	34.7	35.3	35.4	35.3	35.7	35.7	32.2	32.3	35.3	36.2	36.3	36.9	35.0
Total Federal Government	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Total State Government	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.4	9.3	8.9	8.7	8.6	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.0
Total Local Government	24.0	24.4	24.6	24.2	24.7	25.1	21.7	21.9	24.5	25.2	25.3	25.9	24.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16

1983
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Monthly Average 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	179.7	181.1	182.7	185.2	186.5	187.1	187.7	187.0	190.4	191.4	192.2	192.3	187.0
Construction	9.5	9.7	9.9	10.5	10.9	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.4	13.0	13.2	13.6	11.5
Manufacturing	24.5	24.3	24.5	25.1	25.3	25.5	25.1	25.5	26.0	26.2	26.2	26.3	25.4
Durable Goods	11.2	11.1	11.3	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.1	11.9	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.5	11.9
Lumber and Furniture	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.6
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Primary Metal Industries	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Fabricated Metal Products	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9
Office and Computing Equipment	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Nondurable Goods	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.0	13.6	13.8	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.5
Food and Kindred Products	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Textile Mill Products	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
Paper and Allied Products	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9
Printing and Publishing	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
Chemicals and Petroleum	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 16 (continued)

1983
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Monthly Average 1983
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.4
Communication	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	37.8	37.6	37.9	39.0	38.9	39.3	39.6	39.8	39.7	39.8	40.0	40.0	39.1
Wholesale Trade	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.0
Retail Trade	27.1	26.8	26.9	28.0	27.8	28.1	28.5	28.7	28.6	28.7	28.9	28.9	28.1
General Merchandise Stores	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.0
Food Stores	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.9	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.0	15.0	14.8
Banking	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6
Insurance Carriers	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services	29.7	30.2	30.5	31.2	31.3	31.6	32.0	31.6	32.0	32.0	32.2	32.0	31.4
Busines, Services	6.8	6.6	6.7	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.2
Health Services	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.6
Membership Organizations	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1
Total Government	54.0	55.1	55.7	55.2	55.2	54.5	54.4	54.2	55.5	55.6	56.0	55.9	55.2
Total Federal Government	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8
Total State Government	28.8	29.6	30.0	29.8	30.0	29.1	30.0	29.6	29.9	29.9	30.1	30.0	29.7
Total Local Government	17.4	17.6	17.8	17.7	17.8	17.5	16.6	16.7	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	17.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 17

1983
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Monthly Average 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	148.6	149.7	150.6	152.7	154.5	156.3	154.2	152.4	154.3	155.7	156.6	157.3	153.6
Construction	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.2	10.0	10.2	10.6	10.9	10.9	10.1
Manufacturing	18.4	18.4	18.1	18.1	18.6	19.0	18.7	19.1	19.0	19.1	19.1	19.2	18.7
Durable Goods	9.4	9.5	9.3	9.1	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.6
Lumber and Wood Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Transportation Equipment	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Nondurable Goods	9.0	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.1
Food and Kindred Products	.7	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Printing and Publishing	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0	.9
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	33.9	33.9	34.3	35.1	35.8	36.1	36.2	36.6	36.8	36.4	36.5	37.3	35.7
Wholesale Trade	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9
Retail Trade	27.2	27.2	27.6	28.4	29.0	29.2	29.3	29.6	29.8	29.3	29.4	30.2	28.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.2
Services	26.0	26.3	26.7	27.4	27.8	28.0	27.6	27.4	27.0	26.8	26.8	26.8	27.1
Total Government	46.0	46.4	46.4	46.6	46.3	47.0	45.2	43.6	45.6	47.2	47.7	47.5	46.3
Total Federal Government	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.7	19.2	18.8	18.3	18.0	18.9	19.1	19.1	18.7
Total State Government	12.0	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.1	12.3	12.4	12.1	12.1	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.3
Total Local Government	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.7	15.5	15.5	14.0	13.2	15.5	15.9	16.1	15.9	15.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1983 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent.

SOUTH CAROLINA
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION (CES)
P. O. BOX 995
COLUMBIA, S. C. 29202

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

41534
CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SERV
ATTN SRI
4520 EAST - WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA MD 20814

ADDRESS CHANGE:
☐ Remove from mailing list
☐ Change as shown above
Please send any address changes to the address in the upper left hand corner.

The "S. C. Employment Trends" is published by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor. The following staff members of the Labor Market Information Division are responsible for the publication of this newsletter and for the production of the data included therein: Eileen Ivey, Beth Mays, Geraldine Taylor, Ginger Gurganus, Henry Clay, Evelyn Greenlee, Sandy Simpson, Diann Selph, and Ted Gladden.